The Sunbury American.

R. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Nc. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

☞ COL. THOMAS H. GRIERSON has been promoted to be a Brigadier-General for gallantry and distinguished services. No man is better entitled to this distinction.

☞ LATEST NEWS.—Six o'clock, P. M., June 25.—Information from Maryland shows that there is heavy rebel force, probably the whole of General Ewell's corps, in the Boonsboro Valley, but their precise movements are not yet known. The rebels have shown no indication of moving toward Frederick. The larger portion of their force was lying in camp, but a column of seven or eight thousand men, was moving North, apparently in the direction of Chambersburg, and with it, it is said seventy-six pieces of artillery. This extraordinary complement of artillery for so small a force cannot be correct.

All was quiet yesterday along the Potomac.

A deserter from a Georgia regiment came into Gettysburg. He reports that fifty of his comrades had deserted in a body. He locates the whole of Ewell's corps around Hagerstown, but says it consists of six brigades and numbers only twelve thousand men.

By a despatch from M'Elvain's hotel, fourteen miles west of M'Connelsburg, we learn that a brisk skirmish ensued at M'Connelsburg, upon the entrance of the rebels to that place. An independent cavalry under Capt. Wallace, took positions in the mountains and succeeded in killing a number of the rebels.

A BRAVE BUT DISOBEDIENT BOY.—We learn that a young Irishman, who had joined one of the Companies from Ashland to defend the State from invasion, was seized by his father at the Plains, and dragged from the cars when he was also seized by his mother. He rescued himself and they seized him again, when he struck his father a blow, and attempted to get off again, but while struggling, the cars departed. There is no justification for a son striking his father, but if any excuse can be offered in palliation, it is when the son is struggling to defend the house and fireside of his parents from a ruthless foe, (unless that father is a traitor, and expects to receive protection from the enemies of the country,) it is just such a case as this. Will some person send us the name of that boy for our Memorial of the Patriotism of Schuylkill County—it will help to adorn its pages. —*Miners' Journal.*

Local Affairs.

☞ The recent rains have greatly refreshed the growing crops and all kinds of vegetation, which had began to suffer severely in consequence of the late drought. Everything is again growing beautifully, and there is now a fair prospect of an abundance of every species of vegetation.

☞ THE CROPS.—The harvest is approaching, and the wheat crop is already ripening. Some of it will be harvested next week. The prospect is that the crop will be a fair one. We have heard that some of the white wheat was slightly affected by weevil, but we trust that this is not general.

☞ A HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon, while the mail train on the Northern Central Railway was coming northward, about two miles south of Millersburg, Dauphin county, an axle broke under the baggage car, throwing the cars attached off the track, and wrecking the whole train. The engine did not leave the track. The mortality from this unfortunate accident is larger than we have chronicled for a long time, and was occasioned by an unforeen defect in an axle, liable to occur on any railroad. There were some five or six hundred persons on the train at the time of the accident, many of whom made some very miraculous escapes. It was a complete wreck and many of the cars were almost entirely demolished. The following are the killed and injured:

KILLED.

Daniel Ettinger, brakeman, York, Pa.
Jacob Buckhart, Granville, Bradford co., Pa.
W. H. Snyder, (student) Williamsport, from Mauch Chunk.
Mr. Knapp, unknown.
John W. Gabes, Springfield Centre, Bradford co.
Lemuel Andrews, Troy, Bradford co., Pa., boy 17.

INJURED.

Mumby Page, right foot injured so severely as to require amputation, Williamsport, Pa.
Thomas Pipes, baggage-master; back bruised.
Wm. Morris, dangerous, not recover, Kingston.
John B. Hunter, of Danville, ankle broken.
Edward Sisy, Troy, in foot.
Washington Armstrong, knee, slight.
Capt. Walters, stomach and arm, slight, Lewistown.
John Bishop, head and back, bad, Colderville, Allegheny co., Pa.
Daniel Gietz, knee, Beaver Spring.
A. M. Gibson, back and ear, severe, Lock Haven.
Jos. Rathburn, wound not dangerous, Bloomsburg.
Morris Cohn, knee, not dangerous, Lancaster.
Wm. Smith, face and hip, not dangerous.
Caleb Barton, behind ear, slight, Bloomsburg.

Several others were injured, but not so badly as to prevent them from re-entering the cars and continuing on their journey.

The dead bodies were taken to Millersburg, soon after the accident, placed in coffins and sent to their friends.

In justice to the railroad company, we will state that every one killed was standing on the platform of the cars at the time of the accident, and had these men been in the seats provided for them, they might still be living. What a warning is this to hundreds who travel over the different railroads in this country, addicted to this habit.

☞ TAXES, NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN.—There are many sympathizers in our midst who seem disposed to find fault on account of the small taxes, which are expended towards restoring the Union.—Those who object to paying this light tax should certainly remove South, where they would be subject to extortion of the worst kind. The first section of the tax bill, as passed by the rebel Congress levies a tax of eight per cent on the value of all naval stores, salt, wines, spirituous liquors, tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton, wool, flour, sugar, molasses, syrups, rice and other agricultural productions. Bankers are taxed $500; auctioneers $50, and 2½ per cent. on the gross amount of their sales, wholesale liquor dealers are taxed $200, and 5 per cent. of their gross sales, retail dealers pay $100, and 10 per cent. of gross sales; distillers pay $200, and 20 per cent. of gross sales; hotels and eating houses pay according to the yearly rental of the property, from $600 a year down to $50; theatres pay $500, and 5 per cent. of gross receipts; tobacconists pay $50 and 5 per cent. of gross sales; billiard-room pay $40 for each table; butchers and bakers pay $50, and 1 per cent. of gross sales; peddlers pay $50, and 2½ per cent. of sales; photographers lawyers, apothecaries, doctors, and confectioners, pay $50 each, with a tax on all but lawyers and doctors of 2½ per cent. of sales. Incomes are taxed as follows: Over $600 and under $1,500 a year, 5 per cent; over $1,500 and less than $5,000 a year, 5 per cent. on the first $1,500 and 10 per cent. on the rest; over $5,000 and less than $5,000, 10 per cent.; over $5,000 and less than $10,000, 12½ per cent.; over $10,000, 15 per cent. The tax on farm produce is still greater. Compare this with our Northern taxes and we must acknowledge that we have not yet felt the effects of the war.

☞ THE REV. D. B. PERRINTON, of Parkersburg, Virginia, one of the loyal citizens of that State, addressed a large and respectable meeting, convened at the Court House, on Wednesday night. His address was exceedingly interesting, and in excellent taste, such as might be expected from a patriotic citizen of character and intelligence. He took the position that the rebellion was brought about by the concerted action of a few leaders, not for the purpose of erecting a separate Republican government, but for the ultimate establishment of a monarchy, based upon negro slavery. We never doubted this fact ourselves, and no candid man of ordinary intelligence, who has read the history of the times, can well come to any other conclusion. Those who constantly assert that the rebellion was caused by the schemes of a few ultra abolitionists, show a degree of stolidity and ignorance not very flattering, if honest in their opinions. The leading rebels themselves, declare that these were not the causes, but their Northern Sympathizers are determined to palliate or excuse their treason, by inventing excuses, which they, themselves, indignantly repudiate.

☞ SOLDIERS' PAY SENT HOME.—The members of Captain Gobin's Company, of this place, now stationed at Key West, Florida, sent by express to P. M. Shindel, Esq., the handsome sum of two thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars, for their families and friends. The money was immediately delivered to the proper owners on its arrival, by Esquire Shindel, which, no doubt, caused many heavy hearts to beat with joy, as they had not received any money for some months past.

☞ RAIN.—The late rains came very opportunely and greatly were they needed. The corn particularly, was suffering, but will now take a fresh start.

[For the American.]

JACKSON TOWNSHIP, June 20th, 1863.

MR. MASSER:—Last evening a meeting was convened at the house of J. G. Smith, to hear the following copperhead speakers, Judge Welker, and Woods Brown. Judge spoke first; commenced as follows: Fellow Democrats, which I believe every one to be in my presence, if not, he ought to be one. He proceeded then in giving it to the Republicans and Union democrats in the very worst way. Poor Abe had to take it; called him wooly head and everything he could think of—had him entirely under the bench, and McClellan already in the Presidential chair. Vallandigham Governor of Ohio. He believed that Vallandigham was a better man than Abe Lincoln. But just wait till Mac. takes the chair then we will have times of peace again and plenty of gold and silver. All such trash he told his hearers just as if he thought them all as blind as a night owl at noon.

Brown spoke next—went over the same old story. Well I must say that they made the two dumbest speeches I ever listened to. I have just one word of advice to give them, that is to beware how they encourage men who never have a word to say in denunciation of the rebels, but call them our misguided Southern brethren, but who do not hesitate to denounce our Government as arbitrary, despotic, tyrannical, &c., because it has done, what it has a perfect and constitutional war-right to do.

ENIGMA.

PROPOSITION TO HANG THE DUTCH SOLDIERS.—Of late, in all the battles and in all recent incursions made by Federal cavalry, we have found the great mass of northern soldiers to consist of Dutchmen. The plundering thieves captured by Forrest, who stole half the jewelry and watches in a dozen counties of Alabama, were it inoculate Dutchmen. The national odor of Dutchmen, as distinctive of the race as that which, constantly ascending to heaven, has distended the nostrils of the negro, is as unmistakable as that peculiar to a polecat, an old pipe, or a lager bier saloon. Crimes, thefts and insults to the women of the south, invariably mark the course of these stinking bodies of animated *sauerkraut*. Rosecrans himself is an unmixed Dutchman, an accursed race, which has overrun the vast districts of the country of the northwest. * * *

It happens that we entertain a greater degree of respect for an Ethiopian in the ranks of the northern armies than for an odoriferous Dutchman, who can have no interest in this revolution. * * *

Why not hang every Dutchman captured? We will hereafter hang, or shoot, or imprison for life all white men taken in command of negroes, and enslave the negroes themselves. This is not too harsh. No human being will assert the contrary. Why, then, should we not hang a Dutchman, who deserve infinitely less of our sympathy than Sambo. The live masses of beer, krout, tobacco and rotten cheese, which, on two legs and four, on foot and mounting, go prowling through the south, should be used to manure the sandy plains and barren hill sides of Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. * * * Whenever a Dutch regiment informs the limbs of a southern forest, during cavalry raids into the south shall cease. * * * President Davis need not be specially consulted, and if an accident of this sort should occur to a plundering band like that captured by Forrest, we are not inclined to believe that our President would be greatly disgruntled.—*Knoxville Register, June 6.*

From the Harrisburg Telegraph, June 25.

THE SITUATION.

The news from Vicksburg was highly encouraging last night, and we feel confident that it is doomed to fall shortly. Gen. Banks sends us equally encouraging news from Port Hudson. Both rebel strongholds will be in our possession shortly.

In our immediate vicinity the news is less encouraging. The rebels are at this time (ten o'clock A. M.) in the vicinity of Shippensburg in force, stealing everything that can be of any possible value to them. Large wagon trains accompany them, and all the wagons and horses, together with the harness that can be found, are taken from our citizens. We have reliable information that the whole of General Ewell's corps, estimated at thirty thousand men of all arms, have crossed the Potomac at various points from Antietam up to Williamsport, and are now encamped in Boonesboro' Valley, in the vicinity of the old Antietam battle ground. The report is said to come from scouts who witnessed the crossing from different positions. A few days will probably show whether the rest of Lee's army is to follow and the Maryland campaign of last year be fought over again.

Great excitement also prevailed at Pittsburg, as it was reported the rebels were at Uniontown, only twenty miles distant. Business was suspended, and the citizens turned out to defend the city.

Definite information of the whereabouts of Lee's main army had been received at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac Reconnoissances and scouts have revealed the fact that it is on the western slope of the Blue Ridge, between Snicker's Gap and Winchester. Lee's whole infantry force is there, including the corps of A. P. Hill.

As we go to press we have a dispatch from Gettysburg, stating that every thing is quiet, and that the rebels have withdrawn from the vicinity. The citizens of Adams county deserve great credit for the courage displayed in the present emergency. Whilst the marauders were scouring South Mountain in search of plunder the farmers turned out to drive them off, and whilst a party were about stealing horses from some farmer he fired at them when they were about entering the barn, killing one of their number on the spot. This was so unexpected that the balance of them left without their comrade. They have not been seen since in the vicinity.

LATER—10:30, P. M.—The operator remained at Newville until four P. M., when through scouts, who had been sent to the pike three miles distant, he learned that he was almost surrounded, the rebels being on both sides of the railroad.

He packed up his instrument quickly and come to Greason's Station on a hand car.—This point is six miles from Carlisle. Upon his arrival here, he at once, by means of mounted men, put himself in communication with Capt. Boyd, who commands the scouting troop, and who was retreating as rapidly as the enemy advanced. Through this means it was discovered that the rebel advance had halted at a place called Palmtown, eight miles west of Carlisle.

Brigadier-General Knipe has been ordered to make a stand at Carlisle, and has accordingly taken a position on the south side of the town. He has been reinforced, and will make a stubborn resistance to any advance which may be attempted by the rebels.

It has been determined to postpone the meeting of the State Convention until August 5th, in consequence of many delegates being in the service, &c., &c.

Gen. Couch has thrown a strong column of men in the neigborhood of Gettysburg on the enemy's right flank. This in connection with certain movements by army of Potomac in the rear of rebels, will make it a dangerous experiment for them to attempt to hold the line of the Susquehanna.

From Maryland Heights.

MONOCACY, June 22.—I have just returned from Maryland Heights. The place is strongly defended, and is the best security of Harper's Ferry, which it admirably commands. No rebels have yet appeared.—Should they come, a severer trial than heretofore will be required ere this position is overcome.

From immediate authorities I have learned that the nearest rebels are at Little Antietam, about six miles from Harper's Ferry Their force at that point is not at present large, but other detachments are thought to be in the neighborhood.

Very heavy and continuous cannonading was heard all day yesterday in the direction of Aldie and Middleburg. Officers, who appeared to have a hint of the situation, conjectured from the circumstance of the firing that the enemy were retreating.

General Ewell's forces, distributed in small portions from Sharpsburg to Frederick, have been busy reconnoitring and foraging. They can be easily concentrated, and will soon prudently retire. Their movement will have satisfied a number of purposes, if it has disappointed other designs. Hooker is doubtless active in rear find flank and the necessity of keeping within operating distance of Lee, and at the same time covering the intentions of the rebel leaders, will explain the humors of their demonstrations in Maryland. These seem to be growing more faint, but the rebels are not less active in other quarters. M. B.

The Rebel Inroads.

BALTIMORE, June 22.

The work of erecting barricades progressed rapidly on Friday and Saturday, and yesterday morning the entire circle of the city was completed and ready for military occupation at any moment that the scouts and pickets shall announce the approach of the enemy. It was a novel sight in an American city, and of course attracted throngs of visitors and much excitement in the neighborhood where the prospect of a brisk engagement at their front doors appeared so promising. Should an attempt be made to take the city, the occupation of the houses in the vicinity of the line of barricades by riflemen is also the prospect of many who have longed for the arrival of these traitors in our midst.

The erection of the line of entrenchments and fortifications on all the approaches to the city have also progressed rapidly since Saturday morning, and yesterday attracted thousands of visitors. On Saturday about one thousand colored men were gathered by the police from different sections of the city, causing much excitement among that portion of our population as they were marched out to the different locations for the defensive works. At night another force was secured to relieve those who had been at work throughout the day, and another relief gang was provided yesterday morning and evening, so that rapid progress has been made, and the works are now ready for immediate use. We visited the different points yesterday and found the men working in fine spirits, especially after it was announced that the City Councils had appropriated 100,000 to pay them for their labor. Their wives were thronging out to supply them with eatables, and among those of the spectators who have averse to using the negro for military purposes there was a rapid change in sentiment. A month ago the presence of a negro regiment in Baltimore would have occasioned a regular outbreak, but we doubt very much if the arrival of two or three such regiments at the present moment would not be hailed with great satisfaction by the loyal portion of our population. The arrival of men with guns in their hands are cordially welcomed, and but little objection would be made as to their complexion.

There was, however, no panic visible among our loyal citizens. All were ready to meet the responsibilities of the occasion. In this respect yesterday showed a marked difference from the Sunday panic of 1861.

Some, as I am told, decline to volunteer, preferring a draft, because, as they say, only the loyal will volunteer, whilst the draft compels the rebel sympathizer to discharge his just share of the public duty. The duty to which we are now summoned is emphatically a patriotic one—one which we should be unwilling to share with any whose whole heart is not devoted to his country. Do you expect a heart-service of this kind from Secessionists? Are you willing to leave the metropolis of the State undefended because they may fold their arms and offer no assistance? God forbid.

The patriots of the Revolution recognized no such reasoning. No Whig failed to respond in those days because Tories stood aloof; but, when struggling for the liberties which it is now your duty to defend, they mustered to a man, and sought no aid from the traitors in their midst, and left the very name of Tory a term of contumely and scorn for all time to come.

Great Excitement at Pittsburg.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—The news from Pittsburg shows that there is great excitement in that city.

The rebels are reported to be at Uniontown, forty miles distant.

Business in entirely suspended.

The citizens are making extensive preparations to receive them.

HARRISBURG, June 23—1 o'clock P. M.—The rebels reoccupied Chambersburg, about 11 o'clock this morning. Our cavalry pickets are now five miles this side.

The troops under General Knipe, which were at Chambersburg, have safely fallen back to the main body.

The authorities believe that the rebels are in considerable force in Chambersburg.

Much indignation is felt here towards some of the citizens for the exorbitant prices they charge for everything. The soldiers who have turned out for the defence of the capitol complain that while they have left their homes, sacrificing all business interests, the citizens here are remaining at home, robbing them of whatever small change they may have. Some of the citizens residing near the encampments have been mean enough to demand payment for water.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—There is nothing new this evening at Shippensburg, the last telegraphic station up the valley. The operator at Chambersburg and some newspaper correspondents who were there when the rebels entered, have not as yet been heard from.

A skirmish took place to-day about ten miles from Gettysburg between some of our troops and about eighty rebels. The enemy retreated, losing one man.

What preparations are being made by Gen. Couch and the State authorities to clear the Cumberland Valley of the enemy would not be proper to give. Those who know the true position of affairs feel satisfied that the enemy will not remain long in the State unless heavily reinforced.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—The meeting of the Republican State Convention, which was to have been held on the 1st of July, at Pittsburg, will probably be postponed. The condition of affairs in the State at the present time would warrant such a course. Gen. Couch declines to grant furloughs to the delegates now in the service in his department.

A Large Rebel Force at Boonsboro and Antietam.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Information was received at headquarters, by General Schenck, to-night, and corroborated by other sources, to the effect that General Ewell's forces, to the number of 35,000 or 40,000 men, are now in Maryland, in Boonsboro valley. They have a large quantity of artillery, cavalry and infantry. They are building bridges across the canal and actively engaged in foraging the country collecting supplies, &c. They crossed at the Antietam ford and Shepherdstown.

General Kelly telegraphs that Imboden's cavalry, about 5,000 strong, are at the Big Cacapaw.

General Halleck visited Baltimore to-day, and inspected the fortifications and other defensive works in progress here. He expressed great satisfaction at the rapidity with which they were prepared, and admiration of the zealous loyalty of the Union Leagues in arming for the city's defence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEAVER'S HOTEL,

Corner Fawn and Market Streets.

SUNBURY, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has taken charge of the above named Hotel, and asks for the continuance of the former patronage and would invite all others to give him a call.

HIS TABLE

is always supplied with the best the market affords.

His Bar contains the choicest liquors, and his stabling is good and well attended by careful Ostlers.

MICHAEL WILVERT.

Sunbury, May 30, 1863.

To the Democratic Voters of Northumberland County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the

OFFICE OF SHERIFF,

at the coming Primary Election and as the support of my Fellow Citizens. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to fulfill the duties of said office with fidelity.

CHARLES W. SNYDER.

Shamokin tp., May 30, 1863.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

WOOD & PEROT, 1131 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFER for sale upon the most favorable terms, New and Beautiful Designs in great variety of Iron Railings for Cemeteries, Residences, &c., of Wrought and Cast Iron, and Galvanized Iron and Brass Tubing; Iron Verandahs, Balconies, Stairs, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Columns, Hitching Posts, Lamp Stands, Vases, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals, and all other Iron Work of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for the same, will please state the kind of work needed.

June 6, 1863.—4m

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 50 colored engravings, DR HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Men and Women, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual Disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 6, 1863.—1y.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

Sold by Canvassers Throughout the Land.

The best labor saving machine in the world.
No caution or skill required in its use.
Wrings everything dry, and ten times as quick as can be done by the hand.
A child of eight years can operate it.
No servant can break it.
It saves its cost in clothing in a family every six months.
Will wear for years without repair.
Warranted to please or money refunded.

PRICES.

No. 1—Large Family Wringer,		$10.00	With Cogs
No. 2½—Medium "	"	7.00	Warranted
No. 2—Medium "	"	6.00	Without Cogs. Not Warranted
No. 3—Small, "	"	5.00	
No 8—Large Hotel "	"	14.00	
No 18—Med. Laund'y	to run by steam	18.00	With Cogs Warranted.
No 22—Large "		20.00	

*No 2½ the size generally used in private families.

THE ONLY WRINGER WITH THE PATENT COG-WHEEL REGULATOR.

No Wringer can be Durable Without Cog-Wheels.

Canvassers Wanted in every Town.

Persons residing where no canvasser is appointed, by remitting the price to us, shall receive the Wringer by express, prepaid.

For terms and circular, address

R. C. BROWNING,
245 Broadway, New York.

June 13, 1863.—4m

1863. 1863.

FRILING & GRANT

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE,

WOULD respectfully announce that they have just received and opened a very large and well selected Stock of

GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

which they are willing to dispose of at a VERY SMALL ADVANCE ON

First Cost.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

AND EMBRACES EVERYTHING.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thankful for past favors we hope to meet a continuance of the same by still selling Goods as cheap if not CHEAPER than can be purchased elsewhere.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, May 23, 1863.

Wyoming Insurance Company,

WILKESBARRE, PA.

Capital and Surplus, $118,000.

DIRECTORS:

G. M. Hollenback,	L. D. Shoemaker,
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W. W. Ketchum,	G. M. Harding.

G. M. HOLLENBACK, President.
I. D. SHOEMAKER, Vice President.

R. C. SMITH, Secretary.
W. G. STERLING, Treasurer.

This Company Insures three-fourth of the Cash valuation, takes no Premium Notes, make no Assessments. Policy acknowledges all moneys paid during the term of your Insurance.

A. CRAWFORD, Agent

May 23, 1863.—1y

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS!

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally, that they have entered into Co-Partnership in the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, and are now prepared to manufacture at the 'Rohrbach Foundry,' all kinds of

Machinery, Stoves, Ploughs, Castings, &c., at short Notice.

Repairing all kinds of Agricultural Implements done in a good workmanlike manner and at the shortest notice.

All articles shipped as ordered. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

JACOB ROHRBACH,
T. G. COOPER.

☞ Old Iron, and all kinds of Produce taken in Exchange for work.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—tf

WATCHES,

Jewelry & Diamonds.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

802 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

HAVE always on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen or Boys' Wear. Some of our own importation, extra fine quality.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as also the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also a large variety of Fancy Silver Ware suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have also on hand a most splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry, of all kinds, to which we invite especial attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles are usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Allorders from the country will receive especial attention.

May 2, 1863.—3mo

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco Manufacturer

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch.
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch
Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch
or Laudyfoot.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

Smoking. Fine Cut Chewing. Smoking
Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago.
No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish,
No. 2, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canaster
Nos. 1 & 2 mixed, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish.
Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 1, 1863.—1

SAPONIFIER,

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE,

The Family Soap Maker.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS article of LYE for making SOAP, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED Lye is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led UNPRINCIPLED PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

All MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of the SPURIOUS Lyes, are hereby NOTIFIED that the Company have employed as their Attorneys, GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philada., and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsburg.

And that all Manufacturers, Users, or Sellers of Lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be PROSECUTED at once.

The SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

Take Notice.

The United States Circuit Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in suit of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. Thomas G. Chase, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the Exclusive right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES:

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Pitt Street, and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

May 2, 1863.—3m

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE,

ALSO,

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz.: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $30. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $50 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 66 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

January 24, 1863.—1y

SOMETHING NEW FOR YOU LADIES!

Miss M. E. Gussler, having taken extra pains to visit personally the principal Halls of Fashion in the city, is now prepared to make, trim or retrim, Bonnets and Hats, in the latest Spring and Summer styles.

She has on hand a large stock of

BONNETS, HATS, SHAKERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES,

and all articles in her line, selected with the greatest care from large wholesale houses, and can, and will sell Work or Goods at prices to suit all customers.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COMBS, and numerous other articles for Ladies' wear, to which she invites the ladies to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for the patronage extended to her heretofore, she hopes by keeping the best assortment at reasonable prices, to continue the same.

☞ Second door south of Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad, west side, Fawn street, SUNBURY.

April 25, 1863.—3m

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and

A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN

who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

May 23, 1863.—1ye

The Disease of Error.

(LES MALADIES D'ERREUR.)

I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe, speedy, and effectual prescriptions, for the permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to ready my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

May 23, 1863.—3m

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN E. SMICK,

Fawn Street, opposite Weaver's Hotel,

SUNBURY, Northumberland Co., Pa.,

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Shop of Jacob S. Rake, dec'd., and is prepared to do all kinds of TAILORING in a good workmanlike manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—1y

GRANT & DIETZ,

LOWER WHARF, SUNBURY, PA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

WHITE ASH COAL,

in every variety.

Orders solicited and filled with promptness and despatch.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—1y

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER-WARE.

The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, of every kind and variety of styles—comprising all of the *newest* and most *beautiful designs*.

Also, SOLID SILVER WARE, *equal to Coin*—and the best make of *Silver Plated Ware*. Each article is *warranted* to be as *represented*.

☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully *repaired* and satisfaction guaranteed

JACOB HARLEY,

(*Successor to Stauffer & Harley.*)

No. 622 MARKET Street, PHILAD'A.

March 7, 1863.—3 mo.

EDITOR OF AMERICAN—

DEAR SIR:

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send *free* return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 851 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 28, 1863.—3mo.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

ARE now manufactured to order by the subscriber at CHEAPER RATES than at any other establishment in Sunbury. The war tax is not taken into consideration, and all work will be done at the prices. Having just received an entire new stock of leather and Morocco, for

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters,
Children's Shoes, &c., &c.,

which will be made to order at short notice, in the best workmanlike manner and of the best materials.

Feeling thankful for the patronage extended heretofore he hopes to continue the same.

All who desire work done cheap and durable, are invited to call at his shop nearly opposite the Court House in Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

JOHN WILVER.

February 28, 1863.—3m

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

WM. H. MILLER'S.

HE has just returned home from Philadelphia, with a new Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, selected with great care to suit all persons,

Buy your Boots and Shoes where you can get the best quality, and where the best assortment is kept in Sunbury.

He has Calf Boots from $3 75 to $7 00.
He has Boy's Calf Boots from $1 50 to $1 00.
He has Ladies' Gaiters from 62 cts. to $1 50.
He has Misses and Children's Gaiters of all styles and fashions, and prices. In short everything in his line of Business.

He also has on hand a full assortment of Morrocco and Calf Skins of the best quality, which he will make up to order at the shortest notice, having supplied himself with the most fashionable lasts.

A GREAT SAVING TO BOOTS & SHOES.

EISWALD'S Patent Metallic Soles and Heels, one pair of which will wear as long as five pair of Leather Soles, kept on hand

Mending done as usual.

Call and examine for yourselves and learn my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. H. MILLER.

Sunbury, May 16, 1863.—1yeh

The Great Cause of

HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture by Dr. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition and Incapacity for Study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self Distrust; Dizziness; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-inflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

May 23, 1863.—Feb. 28.—1y 3o

G. W. HAUPT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office on south side of Market street, four doors west of E. Y. Bright & Son's Store,

SUNBURY, PA.

Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties.

Sunbury, May 23, 1863.—1y

TRUSSESS, SHOULDER BRACES,

ELASTIC STOCKINGS FOR ENLARGED VEINS OF THE LEG, &C.;

Instruments for all Deformities.

DR. GLOVER'S

New Lever Truss

has taken the place of other Trusses for the retention and cure of Hernia or Rupture. Acting upon the principle of a lever, it never loses its strength. It is costed to prevent rust. It has no pad on the back, which is so liable to injure the spine and annoy and chafe the wearer. It is sure to retain the Rupture, giving ease and comfort, and effecting radical cures. It is warranted to give satisfaction.

The improved Shoulder-Brace expands the chest and prevents the wearer from becoming round shouldered.

Ladies' Belts and Abd